

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.67

1944



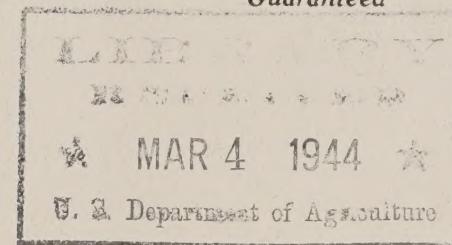
Wyant Roses this Spring!

MELVIN E. WYANT

Rose Specialist, Inc.

MENTOR, OHIO

Return Postage
Guaranteed



Section 562 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
Paid
MENTOR, OHIO
Permit No. 2

Library
U. S. Dept. of Agricul.
Washington 25-D. C.

◆ ORDER EARLY THIS YEAR—OUR SUPPLY IS LIMITED ◆

FLORIBUNDAS

The larger flowers of the Floribunda Roses make them distinct from the Polyanthas. They are advanced hybrids of the Polyanthas and bloom equally as much, usually in large clusters, producing a mass effect. For best results do not try to get all the varieties, but use several of the same kind. Both the single and semi-double varieties are fine cut-flower material.

Betty Prior. *Plant Patent 340.* Strikingly two-tone, with the outside of the petals a dark carmine and the inside silvery pink. The blooms are single and are very showy, interspersed from top to bottom with abundant foliage. Plant is branched and well shaped, 18 to 20 inches high. \$1.00.

Donald Prior. *Plant Patent 377.* The brightest of the Floribundas. Blooms are semi-double, bright scarlet and freely produced on a 20-inch plant. They are about the same size but much brighter than Kirsten Poulsen and the bush is lower. \$1.00.

Else Poulsen. A good tall grower that is a fine match for Kirsten Poulsen. The single blooms are about 2 inches in diameter, two-tone, pink and silvery pink. They come quite continuously in flat racemes. 85c.

Gruss an Aachen. This variety has flesh-pink blooms as large and double as Hybrid Teas, borne in clusters. 1 ft. 85c.

Improved Lafayette. Such a great improvement over Lafayette that it is difficult to see the resemblance. This is taller (3 feet), with larger blooms (about 3 inches) of deeper red. A profuse bloomer. 85c.

Kirsten Poulsen. Single, broad, 2-inch, light red blooms. The bush is one of the tallest Polyanthas (about 3 feet). One of the most continuous and finest bloomers. 85c.

Lafayette. This Floribunda has been a favorite for many years. The compact little bush, 18 to 20 inches high, is very showy with its medium-sized, light crimson flowers. 85c.

Mrs. R. M. Finch. A large grower with big double, shell-pink blooms, freely produced in great clusters. Many times during the Summer a row of these looks from a distance like a bank of snow. The buds are often used by florists for corsage purposes. Grows 2½ to 3 feet high. 85c.

Permanent Wave. *Plant Patent 107.* The name fits the Rose, for the petals are fluted or waved at all stages. The 2-inch, deep rosy pink blooms are in great clusters. Plant attains about 3 feet in height and the new growth has striking bronzy foliage. \$1.00.

Pink Lafayette. Like Lafayette in all except the color of the 2½-inch blooms, which is a good rose-pink. 85c.

Poulsen's Yellow. A yellow Floribunda is indeed rare. Small, double, yellow flowers come in branching sprays from dainty, carmine-tinted buds. Grows 2 feet high. \$1.00.

Smiles. *Plant Patent 331.* Soft salmon-pink masses of 3-inch cupped flowers are produced abundantly on medium-height plants. \$1.00.

Snowbank. *Plant Patent 279.* The glistening white blooms are large and when open show beautiful golden centers. Strong, bushy growth, 18 inches tall. \$1.00.

POLYANTHAS

The Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses bloom almost continuously throughout the season. They have clusters of flowers like the Climbing Ramblers but are low-growing, mostly about 20 inches in height. The Polyanthas are very foolproof, for they require little or no Winter protection and are quite free from disease. Their popularity is increasing rapidly on account of their mass of bloom and many uses. A clump of three or more should be used to get the best effect and a solid bed of one variety furnishes continuous color all season.

Cameo. A new and distinctively attractive color—a soft and pleasing salmon-pink shade that will combine well with most other colors. Reliable, compact plant about 20 inches high. \$1.00.

Cecile Brunner (Sweetheart). This famous little Rose has charming, miniature, perfect buds of seashell-pink. The plant is a small, wiry grower. \$1.00.

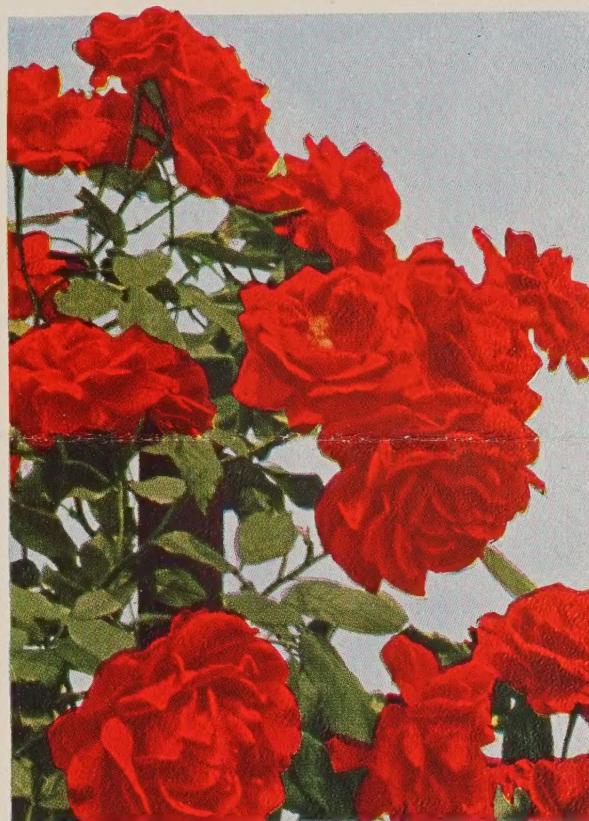
Gloria Mundi. This is the most striking color of all the Polyanthas—a bright scarlet-orange. The plant is of compact growth about 20 inches high. 85c.

Ideal. A good reliable grower attaining 2 feet, with immense clusters of deep red blooms. Each little flower has a white center, making it still more striking. 85c.

Orange Triumph. Orange-scarlet flowers arranged in enormous clusters. The small individual blooms are well formed and fully double. Shiny foliage; growth 20 inches high. 85c.



Else Poulsen. 85c. each



Paul's Scarlet Climber. \$1.00 each



New Dawn. \$1.50 each

CLIMBING ROSES

The Climbing Roses offered here are the best of their class. Very few of the old Ramblers are now planted; the demand is almost entirely for the newer Climbers which have disease-resistant foliage, large blooms, and long stems suitable for cutting. They are not as rampant growers as the old-fashioned Ramblers but a carefully trained plant is a real spectacle when in full bloom. Do not prune more than enough to keep the plant within bounds; cut out the dead and oldest stems down to the ground. Prune soon after the big June bloom.

American Pillar. A very vigorous Climber with great clusters of medium-sized pink flowers having white centers and tufts of yellow stamens. A late bloomer. Plan on a lot of room for it. \$1.00.

Blaze. *Plant Patent 10.* Bright scarlet blooms of medium size are borne in clusters on stems of fair length. The plant is covered in June with these balls of fire and then again several times during the growing season there may be considerable bloom. It has strong, pillar-type growth. Blooming starts in late Spring. \$1.25.

Climbing American Beauty. The flowers are at first a good red color but in a few days turn to a deep pink. They are large and fragrant. Early. \$1.00.

Doublons. *Plant Patent 152.* A favorite Climber. One of the new Horvath hybrids. A vigorous, upright grower with big, double, bronze-yellow flowers. A very prolific bloomer in mid-Spring and continuing over a long period. \$1.25.

Dr. Eckener. A very attractive new hardy Pillar Rose which blooms somewhat during the Summer as well as in June. Its colors vary according to their age from two-toned Talisman shades to a beautiful yellowish pink. Blooming starts in early Spring. \$1.00.

Dr. Huey. Single blooms so deep and velvety that they seem almost black. A late Spring bloomer in flower over a long period. \$1.25.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. Large, shell-pink flowers on long stems. Waxy foliage and very vigorous growth. A late Spring bloomer. \$1.00.

Flash. *Plant Patent 396.* The most intense flashing color of any Climber we know. The inside of the petals is vivid orange-scarlet and the outside yellow suffused with scarlet. It is a free bloomer and hardy, but not a rampant grower. \$1.00.

Golden Climber. *Plant Patent 28.* The large golden yellow blooms maintain their color until they fall, and are of beautiful form. It is best to grow it in full sunlight. A vigorous grower with beautiful thorns, foliage, and flowers. \$1.50.

Iceland Queen. A new lovely white Rose that is perfect in every respect. The large, double blossoms are freely produced on a strong-growing plant. \$1.25.

Kitty Kininmonth. A delightful Australian variety that blooms over a long period. The large, broad, bright pink flowers with golden stamens are supremely lovely. Recurrent. \$1.50.

Mary Wallace. The long buds borne in the Spring are fine for cutting. Large, semi-double flowers of a bright rose-pink, on long stems. A very strong grower which can be trained as a Climber or allowed to develop as an arching self-supporting shrub. \$1.00.

New Dawn. *Plant Patent 1.* Sport of Dr. W. Van Fleet. The most nearly everblooming of all the climbing Roses. Its large, soft pink flowers appear almost continuously during the Spring, Summer and Fall. Large, vigorous growth. Like all everblooming varieties the plants should be well fed for best results. \$1.50.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. All who see its numerous, well-formed, glistening scarlet flowers are immediately thrilled by it. A strong, hardy, medium-sized, upright grower. Mid-Spring. \$1.00.

Silver Moon. In the late Spring beautiful cream-colored buds on long stems open to semi-double flowers about 4 inches across. They are pure white enhanced with golden yellow stamens. One of the most vigorous of all Climbers. Mid-Spring bloomer. \$1.00.

"HENNESSEY ON ROSES"

A New Book for the Experienced Rose-Grower

Not all of the author's ideas seem correct to us in this part of the country, but many of his theories are worth considering, and an experienced Rose-grower will be able to discern which ones might benefit his own Rose-garden. 38 chapters; 138 pages. \$3.50.

Ohio Customers Include Sales Tax

WYANT'S Victory Dozen

To Bloom in Your Garden Until Peace
Comes—and Long Afterward

Here are offered some of the favorite Roses in American gardens—varieties that have proved themselves worthy of a place in every Rose-lover's collection. Their colors cover a wide range, and if the plants are given reasonable and timely care they will increase in beauty as they grow older.

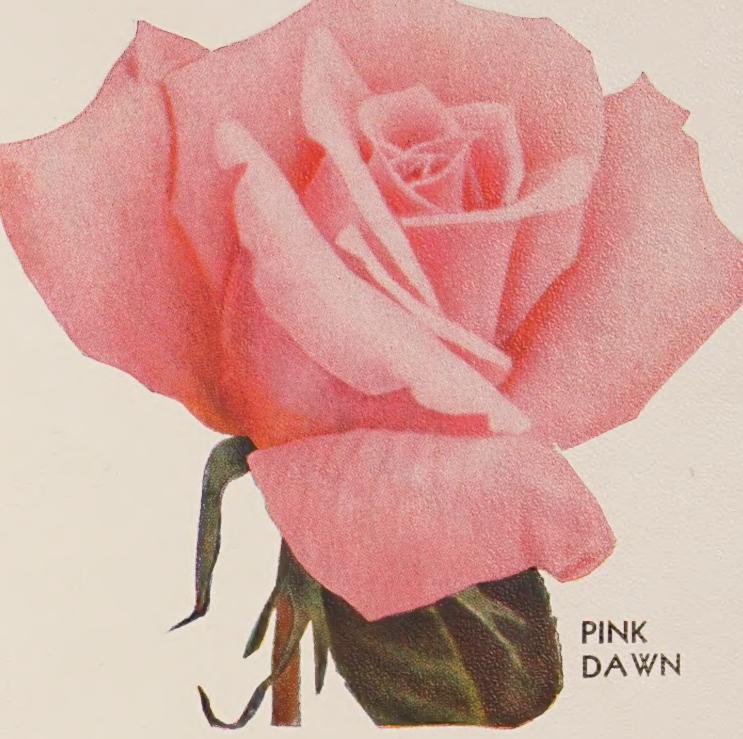
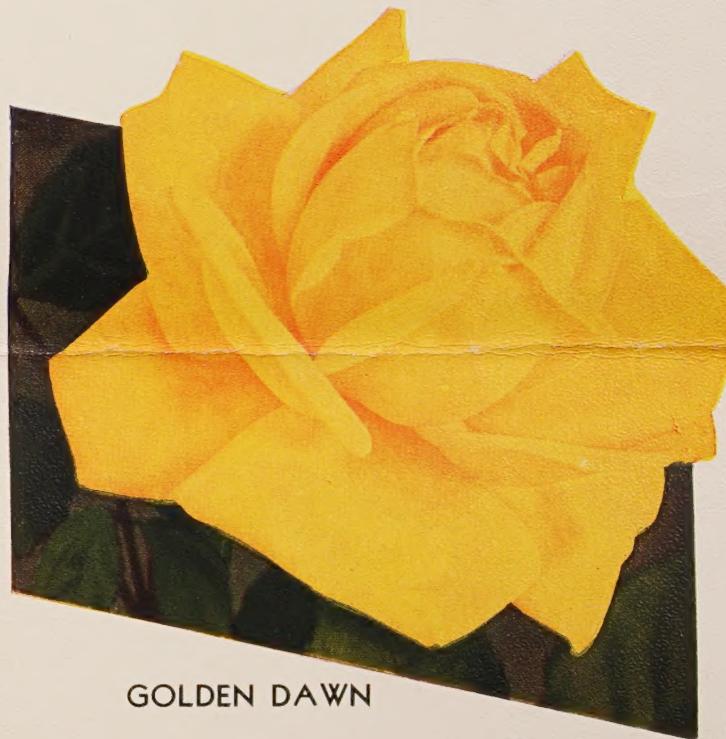
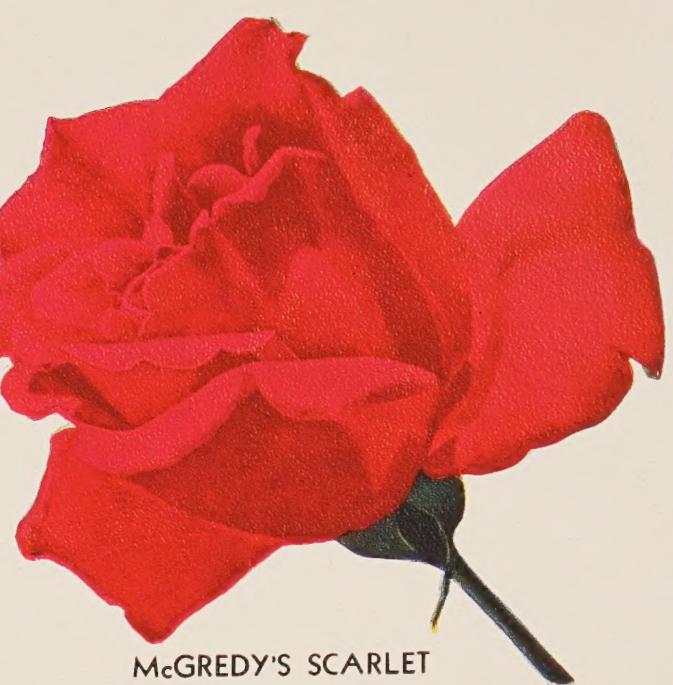
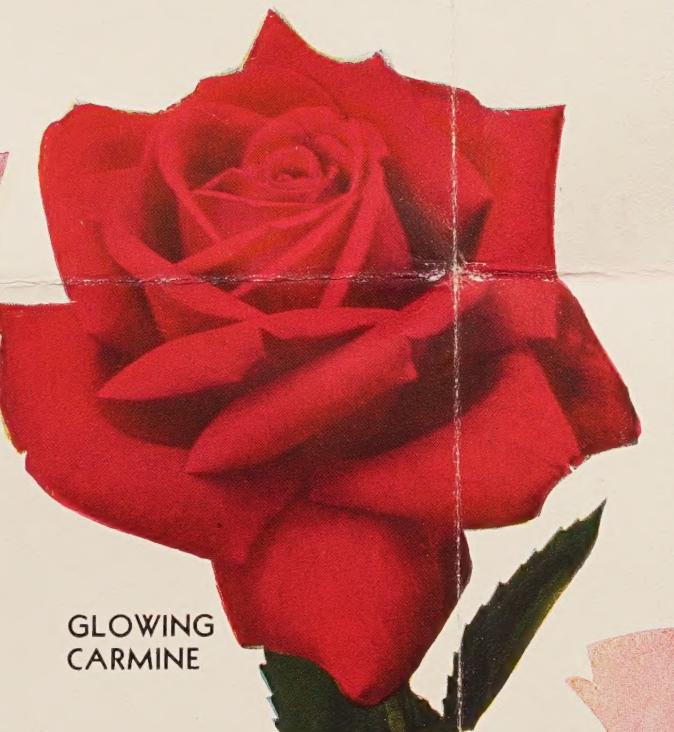
Wyant's Roses are Blue-Blood Roses, and here are some of our most highly recommended sorts.

MELVIN E. WYANT
Rose Specialist, Inc. MENTOR, OHIO

\$10.40
Postpaid
(VALUE \$12.25)



POINSETTIA



PINK
DAWN

WYANT Blue Blood ROSES

A Rosebud is always cherished, for it gives a thrill unequaled by any other garden flower. During times of strife and turmoil the beauty of a Rose can do wonders in giving us strength and courage. Vegetables are important but one Rose may do more for us in hours of stress than a bushel of vegetables.

Although Roses are very scarce this Spring, we have a good list of fine varieties covering a full range of colors. The list is shortened because some kinds are sold out, but most of them will again be available in the Fall.

The Roses offered were not all grown at our nurseries but those that we have bought have been carefully selected, and we are confident that they will give you satisfaction in your garden. Give them a fair chance; treat them with love and care, as living things, and they will repay you bountifully.

Order early or name second and third choices to avoid disappointment.

WYANT'S HYBRID TEA ROSES

This is the largest and most important class of Roses, for the Hybrid Teas are the Monthly or Ever-blooming type. They furnish fine, large, fragrant blooms for garden and indoor decoration.

The bushes usually grow 1½ to 3 feet high and should be planted 12 to 15 inches apart in beds. If planted relatively close together they will shade the ground, keeping it cooler and in better condition for the Roses during the Summer, and thereby producing more blooms.

† indicates that we have a very low supply of that variety for Spring delivery. In ordering, be sure to give second and third choices.

Ami F. Mayery. The beautiful shade of cochineal-pink is very appealing in the large, semi-double blooms. A variety well worth trying if you want something charming and different. 26 petals. \$1.25.

Ami Quinard. There are some who want the deepest red color possible in a Rose, such as is found in this one. The long buds, opening into medium-sized flowers, are very freely produced on an erect bush. 15 petals. \$1.00.

Betty Uprichard. Two-tone coral-colored buds, opening to semi-double blooms with long stems. The bush is of foolproof habit, strong, tall and upright. 23 petals. \$1.00.

Break O'Day. Large, very double blooms of orange to apricot. Very free blooming considering the large flowers. A vigorous, upright grower. About 60 petals. \$1.25.

Briarcliff. This has replaced Columbia but the average person cannot tell the difference. The large, double pink blooms of Briarcliff are borne on strong, smooth stems. Rich fragrance. 44 petals. \$1.00.

California. *Plant Patent 449.* A free bloomer of a glorious shade of ruddy orange toned with yellow. The buds are long and pointed, opening to enormous, semi-double flowers. Vigorous growth, with healthy green foliage. \$1.50.

Cecil. A charming single Rose with 5 very large petals. Golden yellow. A low grower. \$1.00.

Cecile Walter. One of my favorite varieties. The 28 large salmon petals form a beautifully shaped Rose. Long, tapering buds and long stems. The bush is medium tall. \$1.25.

Charles K. Douglas. One of the good old standbys in red Roses. The large, loose, fragrant blooms remain a good color in all kinds of weather and the bush is a large, easy grower. 32 petals. \$1.00.

Charlotte Armstrong. *Plant Patent 455.* An All-America Rose Selection. Delightful long slender blood-red buds open into magnificent deep glistening rose-pink blooms. Only about 30 petals, but they are large, making a full, beautiful flower. The bush is a very vigorous grower, with long strong stems, fine for cutting. \$1.50.

Condesa de Sastago. The intense two-tone color, red and yellow, is so striking that almost everyone who sees it wants it. Blooms are large, globular, double and very richly fragrant. A vigorous, medium tall grower. 63 petals. \$1.00.

Countess Vandal. *Plant Patent 38.* Charming blooms, well formed and produced freely on a good bush. The combination of its orange, coral, salmon and flesh shades is entrancing. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Dainty Bess. A charming 5-petaled Rose of a delicate flesh-pink tint with lavender shading, accented by purple stamens. The most popular single Rose. \$1.00.

Dr. Kirk. A new interesting color in Roses—burnished flame-scarlet best describes it. The glowing blooms are beautifully formed and have a spicy fragrance. An upright slender grower. \$1.50.

Dream Parade. A strong, upright-growing Rose with large, double flowers, amber color in the Spring and burnt-orange in Fall. The thick, heavy stems always hold the blooms upright. \$1.25.

Eclipse. *Plant Patent 172.* This sensational Rose eclipses them all. The long, streamlined buds enhanced by very ornamental sepals are pure yellow without shading. The long stiff stem usually bears only one flower. One of the finest newer yellow Roses. 25 petals. \$1.25.

Edith Krause. The immense, pure white, perfect blooms are borne singly on long, strong stems. They are so large that a bush does not produce many of them, but they are so wonderful that it pays to have several plants. The bush is an upright, medium tall grower. 30 very large petals. \$1.25.

Edith Nellie Perkins. It seems that everyone who has it is a booster for this variety. The blooms are a light salmon-pink, shading lighter at the edges, with orange at the base. 32 petals. \$1.00.

Editor McFarland. An easy-growing plant producing a lot of fine rose-pink flowers. Good stems and nice long-pointed buds. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Etoile de Hollande. Many Rose-growers feel that this is supreme among red Roses. Its scarlet blooms develop perfectly on strong-growing plants. Spicy fragrance. 32 petals. \$1.00.

Faience. The large, artistically formed flowers are a lovely China-pink on the inside of the petals while the outside is a soft yellow, lightly shaded with pink. 45 petals. \$1.00.

Fantasy. A new, spectacular, single Rose of real value. Eight large petals unfold from a pretty bud to a large irregular bloom. It is difficult to accurately describe the coloring, as the shades vary according to the weather, but the colors are much like those found in Condesa de Sastago—blended yellow on the reverse and yellowish pink on the upper sides of the petals. The plant is a strong grower and the flowers are freely produced. \$1.25.

Frances Ashton. Another of the newer delightful single Roses. The way the deep pink petals spread out, with the attractive stamens in the center, makes a very charming picture. \$1.00.

Gipsy Lass. The large number of double, deep red blooms, produced on long stems, makes this a worthwhile acquisition. 70 small petals. \$1.25.

Glowing Carmine. A fine exhibition and cutting-flower variety. The buds are very large and high centered, and the blooms are especially large, full, and well shaped, of solid carmine color. It is a good grower but the foliage sometimes drops because of the ravages of red spider. \$1.00.

Golden Dawn. An easy-growing, foolproof yellow Rose. Its large, double, cupped light yellow blooms are freely produced on a low-growing bush. Delightfully fragrant. 42 large petals. \$1.00.

Golden Sastago. See Jean Bostick.

Grande Duchesse Charlotte. *Pat. applied for.* A new All-America Rose Selection. The beautiful long streamlined buds are glowing Morocco-red, opening to firm-petaled blooms of dusky coral-red which do not fade but gradually merge to a soft coral-pink. When unfolding, the petals re-curve and make a delightfully informal flower with a hint of carnation fragrance. 25 petals. \$1.50.

Grenoble. A truly noble Rose. Its straight, stiff stems hold the sparkling red blooms erect. They are always a good red and usually come singly on the stems. Good grower. 41 petals. \$1.00.

Heart's Desire. *Plant Patent 501.* All-America Rose Selection. The color is a pure even shade of luminous red throughout the season and the fragrance exhilarating. The vigorous plant bears numerous large flowers. \$1.50.

Innocence. The name is characteristic of the simple single white blooms of this charming Rose. Its flowers open to about 4 inches in diameter. 10 petals. \$1.00.

Jean Bostick (Golden Sastago). Sport of the favorite, Condesa de Sastago. Its large, double, deep yellow blooms are produced on long, strong stems. The yellow holds better than in most Roses. 50 petals. \$1.00.

Joanna Hill. Everyone knows this lovely soft yellow Rose. Its attractive way of uncurling its petals makes it one of the most popular varieties. Well-formed buds, good stems, and a lasting flower. A good upright grower. 53 petals. \$1.00.

K. A. Victoria. Long known as the most perfect white Rose; its praises cannot be too highly sung. The long beautiful bud lasts well and opens to a double, really white bloom. Good stems and blooms freely. 82 petals. \$1.00.

Lowell Thomas. *Plant Patent 595.* A new All-America Rose Selection. Large high-centered, lemon-colored buds open into great golden yellow flowers. The broad petals curl outward, making a magnificent bloom. 25 petals. \$2.00.

Luna. A superb white Rose. It is a tall, strong grower with large, pointed buds and high-centered, fragrant, double blooms. In cool weather they may be a cream-color. Strong stems. \$1.25.

Mabelle Stearns. *Plant Patent 297.* This is a fool-proof Rose of spreading habit which should be planted about 5 feet apart. The branches grow horizontally, like a Pfitzer juniper, and the plant gets about 2½ feet high. It blooms like a Hybrid Tea but neither freezes down in Winter nor gets diseased in Summer. Blooms are dawn-pink, of medium size, very double, and hold the center well as they open. 61 large and 64 small petals. \$1.50.

Margaret McGredy. One of the older of the McGredy Roses. Its growth is compact, its foliage abundant, and its large, round blooms are an attractive orange-scarlet. 38 petals. \$1.00.

Mary Margaret McBride. *Plant Patent 537.* All-America Selection. A tall, vigorous, healthy grower with attractive shapely buds and 5-inch loose, shapely flowers of a delightful shade of salmon-pink. They are mildly fragrant. About 45 large petals. \$1.50.

McGredy's Ivory. One of the very best of the new white Roses. Long buds and perfectly formed, ivory-white blooms which are larger than the average. They are fine for cutting, coming on strong, straight stems. 25 petals. \$1.00.

McGredy's Salmon. *Plant Patent 410.* Splendid orange-pink buds open into large, full-petaled apricot-salmon blooms, deliciously fragrant and freely produced. \$1.50.

McGredy's Scarlet. This Rose is scarlet only in the Fall; at other times it is a good deep pink. The buds are especially slender. Bush is a tall, fine grower. Very reliable. 35 petals. \$1.00.

Miss America. *Plant Patent 264.* Blooms are very large and flat, being composed of 65 petals, light salmon to buff-yellow, and produced singly on long stems throughout the season. \$1.25.

Mme. Butterfly. A mighty fine old favorite which took the place of a still older favorite, Ophelia. The shell-pink buds are long and urn-shaped, richly fragrant. 25 petals. \$1.00.

†Mme. Charles Mallerin. Plant Patent 409. A new, distinctive color—flaming orange—which almost makes one gasp. Sweet fragrance. We find that it has poor growth. 40 petals. \$1.50.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. This has been one of our favorite Roses. Long stems, long buds, and deep cadmium-yellow flowers toned with burnt-orange. 38 petals. \$1.10.

Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the best-liked white Roses. A good sturdy, foolproof grower with beautiful white blooms touched with faint pink at the center. Intensely fragrant. 32 petals. \$1.00.

Mrs. Charles Bell. One of the Radiance family whose large, shell-pink blooms are identical in shape and size with those of Radiance and Red Radiance. A large, reliable plant. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. The most popular yellow Rose. Its sunflower-yellow blooms are borne in profusion on nice stems for cutting. A good grower, dependable in every respect. 29 petals. \$1.00.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. A deep yellow Rose with numerous, well-shaped buds of a very attractive shade. Bush is a low, compact grower. 38 petals. \$1.00.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. All who see this are immediately captivated by its showy copper and apricot colors and its pretty shaped buds. Not an especially strong grower but that makes very little difference with those who see it. One of the most popular varieties. 38 petals. \$1.00.

Pink Dawn. Long, glorious, deep rose buds open into large, fully double, lovely light pink blooms tinted with orange at the base of the petals. Sweetly fragrant. Upright habit. 66 petals. \$1.00.

Poinsettia. One of the finest new red Roses. In contrast to the other popular new red, Crimson Glory, this is a fiery light red, not a deep velvety color. The color as well as the unfolding of the petals reminds one of a Poinsettia, hence the name. It is a good, upright grower producing very long stems. Free bloomer. \$1.25.

President Herbert Hoover. Tall, upright growth and long stems. The blooms are wonderful in all stages of development, from the long, reddish buds to the flame and yellow flowers that are large and exquisite. 25 petals. \$1.00.

President Macia. The very long, light pink buds open to large, flesh-colored blooms that have a yellow flush toward the base of the broad petals. Fruity fragrance. Strong branching growth. \$1.00.

President Plumecocq. The showy salmon and apricot blooms are borne on tall, upright plants. I highly recommend it. 34 petals. \$1.00.

†Princess Marina. The delightful coppery pink blooms are blended and toned with gold, deepening at the base. \$1.25.

†Queensland Beauty. A fine pink sport of Golden Dawn. It has all the good qualities of its parent—disease resistance, blooming ability, fragrance, form and size. 45 petals. \$1.00.

Radiance. Everyone knows this as an easy-growing foolproof Rose. The two-tone pink blooms are produced quite continuously, even when other varieties are resting. Tall, vigorous growth. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Red Boy. Another attractive single Rose, and one of the most prolific bloomers. Not really red most of the season, but a good deep pink. A large, vigorous grower. \$1.00.

Red Radiance. Like Radiance, this is an easy grower. Its blooms are light red and last long in bud form. Long stems are produced by a large-growing bush. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Roslyn. Real sunflower-yellow blooms that are large and rather loosely formed. The bush is a big, sturdy grower. 30 petals. \$1.00.

Sister Therese. I like the beautiful, long golden buds. When they open, the large, broad, apricot-yellow flowers are very striking with their brownish stamens in the center. It seems to be a dependable grower everywhere, of a large and sprawling habit. 22 petals. \$1.00.

Sterling. Plant Patent 21. A strong-growing pink Rose that at times is simply marvelous. The pink turns to gold at the base of the large petals, giving it a luminous sheen. Buds are long and the blooms large and double. 37 petals. \$1.25.

Talisman. The yellowish color on the inside and the reddish on the outside of the 30 or more petals makes a long-remembered sight. The stems are a little weak during the Summer but in the Fall they are strong. \$1.00.

Texas Centennial. Plant Patent 162. A sport of President Herbert Hoover and like it in every respect except color, which is blood-red toning to cerise and sometimes showing a trace of yellow. 25 petals. \$1.00.

The Chief. Plant Patent 456. All-America Rose Selection. Extremely long buds of flame-rose opening to large flowers of flame color turning orange-pink with age. Rich fragrance. Spreading, vigorous plant. \$1.25.

Will Rogers. Plant Patent 256. The very dark blackish red blooms are full of small petals. Rich damask fragrance. Best grown in partial shade, as it may burn in extremely hot weather. About 58 petals. \$1.25.



ROSA HUGONIS

SHRUB ROSES

These Roses do not belong in any of the classes before listed, and should not be set in beds with Hybrid Teas. The following varieties are particularly valuable in masses, hedges, in shrub borders, or as specimen shrubs on account of their profusion of bloom, their hardiness, healthiness and their ability to thrive even under adverse conditions.

Agnes. A yellow Rugosa variety that is wonderful very early in the Spring. It has large, very double, yellow flowers, deliciously fragrant. An upright grower 5 to 6 feet tall; extremely hardy. \$1.00.

F. J. Grootendorst. In bloom from early Spring until late Fall. Blooms in large clusters of fringed carnation-like red flowers. Upright growth, 3 to 4 feet tall. 85c.

Harison's Yellow. One of the lovely old-fashioned shrub Roses that we see in the early Spring around old farmhouses. Double deep yellow flowers. The fact that this Rose was originated in 1830 and is still popular proves its unusual value. 5 ft. 85c.

Hugonis (The Golden Rose of China). The bright yellow flowers, about 2 inches across, appear the earliest of any Rose in the Spring. It grows about 6 feet high, and its branches covered with blooms arch gracefully. One of the finest of all shrubs for specimen planting. 85c.

Mabelle Stearns. See list of Hybrid Teas.

Moss Roses. The old favorites are noted for their delightful fragrance as well as for the attractive, mossy clothing of the bud. Red or white. 85c.

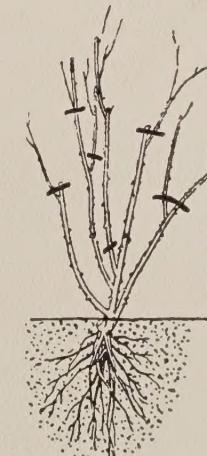
Pink Grootendorst. Just like F. J. Grootendorst except that it bears light rose-pink blooms. 85c.

Vanguard. A great Rose. Grows about 8 feet tall, so may be used as either a shrub or pillar Rose. Has very large, shiny foliage and beautiful, large blooms of salmon and apricot shadings. 85c.

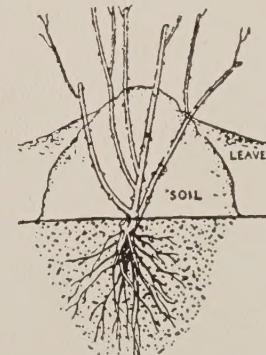
York and Lancaster. An ancient variety that is quite different. It is said to have originated soon after the end of the Wars of the Roses. In the Spring it produces large, semi-double white blossoms which are streaked and striped with red. Grows 2 to 2½ ft. high. \$1.00.

CULTURAL REMINDERS

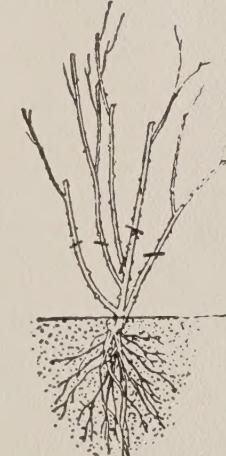
Complete Instructions for Planting Roses Are Included with Each Shipment



Proper Spring pruning for older plants if branches are alive high up



Hilled up, pruned a bit and covered for Winter. Either old or new plants



Showing where Rose should be pruned for Spring planting. Note depth of planting

1. Begin right by buying Wyant Roses.
2. Plant in the Fall or as early as possible in the Spring—March or early April.
3. When Roses are received don't let them dry out.
4. If black-spot has been prevalent, spray plants, beds and surrounding paths with lime-sulphur before growth starts in the Spring.
5. As soon as Winter protection is removed, prune off dead wood and cut down small branches.
6. Fertilize at least each April, June and August, if you want the best results. Bonemeal is the only chemical fertilizer that may be applied to newly planted Roses.
7. Be systematic about controlling insects and diseases.
8. Disbud when side buds are very tiny if you want to produce specimen blooms.
9. Prune Climbers only when they get too large for your trellis.
10. In pruning Climbers remove the oldest canes after they bloom in June or July.

FOR HEALTHY ROSES

Pomo-Green

To Be Used for Everything That Affects Roses

Leaf-green, *all-in-one* material to be used as either a dry dust or spray for black-spot, mildew, rusts, blight, leaf-eating insects and sucking insects (aphids) on Roses. It can also be used on annuals, perennials, and shrubs. Highest endorsement by American Rose Society.

1-lb. can 80c., postpaid



PRUNING SHEARS

It is a pleasure to work with good tools. The Shears pictured here are light, durable and well made. We use these Shears in our own work and find them so much superior to most Pruning Shears that we are offering them to our customers while they last. \$3.00, postpaid.

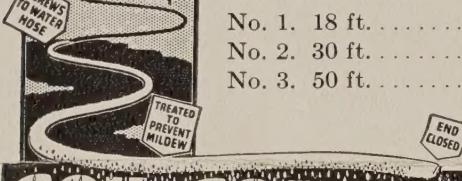
SOIL-SOAKER CANVAS HOSE

The Perfect Way to Water Roses, Lawns, Gardens

This new hose-like waterer of special porous canvas screws to the water hose, replacing nozzle or sprinkler. The far end is closed. Under normal pressure, water seeps through every pore the entire length and soaks directly into the soil. Easily moved without shutting off water or getting wet.

The Soil-Soaker enables you to put the water where you want it, even in the strongest wind, and although it provides about 22 per cent more water than sprinklers, it saves an estimated 25 per cent because there is no waste.

No. 1. 18 ft. \$2.00
No. 2. 30 ft. 3.00
No. 3. 50 ft. 4.75



SOIL-SOAKER

LUCKY STRIKE ROSE COMBINATION SPRAY

An economical spray that will completely protect your Roses. Kills rose-bugs, slugs, chewing and sucking insects. Controls mildew, black-spot, canker and other diseases. Mixes instantly. Contains no arsenicals. Complete Kit (makes 64 qts., protects 40-50 Roses) \$2.00



LIME-SULPHUR

This is another product we offer for the convenience of our customers. There are many who wish to give their Rose-beds a spraying in order to sterilize the soil and help keep black-spot from spreading so rapidly the following Spring and Summer. This disease starts in the Spring from spores on diseased leaves that fall to the ground. A thorough spraying of the soil in the early Winter and again in the early Spring before the leaves appear, with about 1 pound of Lime-Sulphur to 4 gallons of water, helps greatly to prevent spread of the disease spores and makes the prevention of black-spot easier. Spray the dormant plants, soil and even the grass paths surrounding the bed. First thoroughly clean up all rubbish and old leaves. The spraying should be done when the temperature is above 40°.

1-lb. can 40c., postpaid; 8-lb. bag \$1.25, express collect.

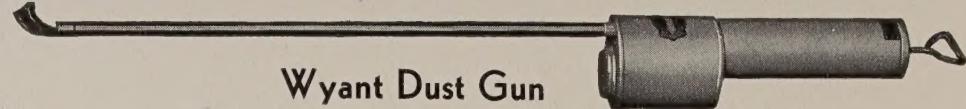


A triple-acting spray controlling black-spot, mildew, blight, sucking and chewing insects on Roses. If you prefer spraying to dusting, this is known as one of the best of the spray materials.

A. Kit (16 qts. for 10-15 Roses) \$1.50
B. Kit (64 qts. for 40-50 Roses) 4.00
C. Kit (128 qts. for 75-100 Roses) 6.00

One Kit is sufficient for a season

PROPER EQUIPMENT MAKES IT FUN



Wyant Dust Gun

An efficient, economical Dust Gun is one of the essential tools for Rose-growing. The one which we highly recommend holds about 1 quart of dust, has a 24-inch extension with a curved nozzle, and is so well constructed that it should last you as long as you raise Roses. It shoots the dust in a cloud onto the undersides of the leaves and spreads evenly and economically on all leaf surfaces. It operates so easily that children love to work it. Any of our dusts

may be left in the Gun without harm. 1-quart gun, \$1.50 each, postpaid.

For gardens of 75 or more Roses I recommend our 2-quart gun, 48 inches long overall, which even though much larger, is very easy to operate. \$3.00 each, postpaid.

If you have become disgusted with other Dust Guns, try one of the above. You will like it.

WYANT ROSE DUST

All-in-one Dust

Highly Efficient and Economical

This new dust which controls all the important pests without further aids is a wonderful time-saver for all gardeners. It controls pests without harming the foliage. The sulphur in ordinary dusts burns Rose foliage badly in hot weather, while the sulphur in Wyant Rose Dust is a Bentonite sulphur, especially compounded so as to make it much less likely to burn under trying conditions. It is easily and quickly used as a dry dust in a dust gun.

Wyant Rose Dust contains $\frac{3}{4}\%$ Rotenone and 61% Sulphur. This makes a dust that can be relied upon to produce satisfaction for most pests on Roses and other flowers and vegetables if it is used efficiently and at the proper time. It is best dusted onto the plants in the evening when the air is calm, before the dew comes and at frequent intervals, generally about once a week.

The rotenone in Wyant Rose Dust is non-poisonous to animals or human beings, but will control both sucking insects (aphids) and chewing insects (beetles and worms) effectively. The Bentonite sulphur prevents black-spot, mildew and other diseases and is so fine and fluffy that it goes a long way, making it very economical to use. This dust sticks to foliage through wind and rain, thus giving protection at the times it is most needed.

4 lbs. for 25 to 35 Roses per season. \$1.50, postpaid
10 lbs. for 50 to 75 Roses per season. \$3.50, postpaid
25 lbs. for 150 to 200 Roses per season. \$8.00, postpaid

WYANT MASSEY DUST

Effective and at the Same Time Probably the Cheapest Preventive of Rose Pests

Wyant Massey Dust is used in dry form for the control of all plant diseases and chewing insects. It looks like sulphur but is a colloidal compound that is many times more effective and much less likely to burn than powdered sulphur. This dust is so fine that it sticks readily to dry foliage and is so toxic to disease that it is a powerful preventive of all diseases if applied often and at the proper time. Applying the dust about once a week on calm evenings, just before dew comes, has been found to give very good results.

Wyant Massey Dust is sulphur-colored but it should not be applied heavily enough to badly discolor the foliage. It should be applied with a good dust gun so as to get it on the undersides of the leaves as well as the top surfaces.

The prices are the same as for Hot Weather Dust

WYANT HOT WEATHER DUST

The same high-quality dust as the above, except that it is without poison and, therefore, is used solely for the prevention of plant diseases. It is to be used in the heat of the Summer or in enclosed gardens with little circulation of air, where it gets very hot and there is danger of the foliage getting burned. We use this dust in our fields from about July 1 to September 1.

5-lb. carton \$1.25, postpaid
25-lb. bag \$5.00, postpaid
50-lb. bag \$9.00, freight paid
100-lb. bag \$15.00, freight paid

WYANT ROSE FOOD

A HIGH-QUALITY FERTILIZER

The organic fertilizers composing Wyant Rose Food last longer and are less dangerous than the commonly used chemical fertilizers. We tried different fertilizers for several years on our Roses and finally decided that this food is better than anything else we have ever had.

An Organic Food

In contrast to chemical fertilizers, Wyant Rose Food is made up almost entirely of organic foods put together in such a way that they produce a perfect balanced food for Rose growth. The analysis is 5-10-5 but that is not as important as the fact that this food makes stronger, healthier bushes which will produce more and better Roses.

No Filler

Wyant Rose Food contains no filler. Every particle of it can be used by the plant to make brighter, bigger and better Roses. It is prepared primarily for Rose bushes but it can be used to advantage on other growing plants. Instructions for use with each package.

Wyant Rose Food

50-lb. bag at \$4.50, postage 2d zone, 60c.
25-lb. bag at \$2.50, postage 2d zone, 33c.
10-lb. bag at \$1.10, postage 2d zone, 16c.

The above prices are F.O.B. Mentor

TRI-OKEN DUST

The Efficient Way to Apply Tri-Ok

This new dust controls all garden pests with the one material without any mixing. Saves time and money. Just use it with a Wyant Dust Gun. 5 lbs. \$3.00.



IMPORTANT CULTURAL HINTS

When the plants have been selected, the next step in the growing of successful Roses is the study of the proper methods of culture. Simple directions accompany every Wyant Rose, but the suggestions given below are intended to offer additional help. Feel free to write me at any time about your Rose problems. I want Wyant Roses to satisfy you.

Selection of Location

In selecting the location for your Rose-bed, it is not important whether your plants are to get morning or afternoon sunlight, but that they do get at least a half day of sun. Part shade is even preferable to a full day of sunlight.

Tree Roots

Select a location where tree roots cannot interfere with your Rose roots. It is surprising how quickly tree roots will find a Rose-bed and fill it, consuming food and moisture intended for the plants. If tree roots are present, dig a trench around the bed as deep as the tree roots extend, thereby cutting off all that might attempt to enter the bed. This trench may be filled in again immediately, and should be dug around the Rose-bed every year if the tree roots prove bothersome.

Plant Early

The best time in the Spring to plant Wyant Roses is just as soon as the soil is workable. The larger part of the gardening public wait until the warm, sunshiny days of Spring to start their planting. This is too late to get good results. In this latitude late March is an ideal time, and planting as late as May seldom gives the results you anticipate. Fall planting is usually even safer than Spring planting, but if you can plant in early Spring there is no use losing a whole season of enjoyment by waiting until Fall, for early Spring planted Hybrid Teas start to bloom in June of the same year.

Soils

It is best to keep away from either extremely heavy or extremely light soil; loam soils will have more food in them. Heavy soils can be improved and made lighter by the addition of peat or humus and agricultural slag. Peat or humus will also improve light soils and enable them to retain more moisture. The best soil you can get is the best soil for Roses.

The pH of Soils

The acidity and alkalinity of soils is designated by pH. It has been found that Roses are very tolerant. They will grow in a soil from 4.5 pH up to 8 pH, but the best growing conditions seem to be found in a soil that is neutral or slightly acid—that is, around 6 to 7 pH. Lime in almost any form can be used to make soils more alkaline, and sulphur to make them more acid.

Planting

If you want successful Roses, plant the bushes close together, so that the foliage will keep the ground shaded and cool—12 to 15 inches is the rule for the Hybrid Teas, the taller varieties being placed for the best effect.

Instead of waiting until the bushes arrive, it is better to spade the soil 15 to 18 inches deep several weeks in advance, adding plenty of peat or manure, if it is available. And if drainage is needed, the bed should be tiled and surplus water carried away. Guard against the roots drying out from exposure to sun, wind or freezing during planting. Do not use chemical fertilizer when planting Wyant Roses; only bonemeal and rotted manure or peat may be used at planting time.

Watering

If the soil around your Roses is kept cultivated, it will seldom be in need of watering. However, during an extended drought, soak the ground thoroughly for hours and then do not repeat for a week. Stop all watering and cultivating about the first of September.

An application of peat put on in May and left the rest of the season helps to retain moisture and keeps the soil cooler and in better condition for Rose growing. It may also help in disease control.

Pruning

When a Rose is set out in the Spring, shorten the strong branches to 6 to 8 inches, and the weaker even more. Heap the soil as high as the branches are pruned, to protect against drying out, until the roots become established. Remove this bank of soil when the shoots start, so that the bud or crown is about level with the soil surface.

The only Fall pruning recommended is shortening tall bushes down to about 2 feet, so that they will not wind-whip. The real pruning for established bushes is given in the Spring when the bank of soil is removed. At this time remove dead wood from the Hybrid Teas and cut the strong branches down to the highest big live bud. Shorten or remove weak growth. After the big June bloom, if there is a lot of small twiggy growth on the top of the plant, it is well to cut it off, down to some good strong growth and just above some well-developed eye.

The weak branches of Polyanthas should be cut down and the strong ones shortened one-half. Hybrid Perpetuals can be shortened about one-third and from Climbers the dead wood should be removed. In July, after the first big burst of bloom is over, you may prune Climbers, but pruning is not recommended unless the plant is too large for the trellis.

Feeding

Bonemeal is the only Fall fertilizer for Roses that is recommended. In the Spring, when the bank of soil is removed, apply Wyant Rose Food, or else a complete chemical fertilizer, to the established plants but not to newly set Roses. Wyant Rose Food is recommended, because it is of organic composition rather than chemical, and even after long usage does not make the soil toxic, nor burn, as a chemical fertilizer will. Much fertilizing will produce much bloom, so during June or early July make another applica-

tion to new as well as to established Roses, and then again in the latter part of August, but not after September 1. Each time, apply about a handful to medium strong bushes, less to weaker, and more to stronger plants.

Suckers

Suckers are the wild shoots that occasionally spring up from below the bud. They can be distinguished from flowering shoots by the small, heavily veined leaves and often by the thorns on the stems, being entirely different from those on the blooming stems. Do not call every stem with seven leaflets wild, as many of the flowering stems also have seven leaflets. A sucker only comes from below the bud. As soon as a sucker is discovered, cut it off clean from the main plant below the ground, where it originates, without leaving a stub which would send up more shoots.

Disease and Insect Control

A little attention and care will remedy the few diseases and insects that attack Rose plants. Dusting is preferable to spraying, for it is easier and quicker.

Spray or dust aphids, the small green lice that appear about the tips of the shoots, with insecticides containing nicotine or rotenone. Spray or dust worms and insects that eat leaves, with rotenone or with a poison, such as arsenate of lead, one of the ingredients of Wyant's Massey Dust. Both above pests can be controlled with Wyant Rose Dust.

Knock Rose chafers, the large grayish bugs with long legs and snouts, into a pan of water covered with coal-oil. Place a drop of shellac or thick white lead on all cut ends in the Spring, when pruning is done, to keep out the carpenter bee, which makes a hole in the exposed pith.

Prevent black-spot and mildew by dusting with any of Wyant's Dusts, beginning as soon as the leaves come out and continuing about every week, and more often in rainy weather. Apply a light, even coat with a gun on a calm evening before the dew, if possible, thereby protecting the foliage so that it will be retained until frost.

Winter Protection

The time-honored method of Winter protection is putting a bank of soil around the branches of Hybrid Teas in the late Fall before severe freezing occurs. However, Summer protection against diseases is more important in keeping a Rose alive. If a plant goes into Winter in a good hardened condition, having retained its foliage until freezing, it will live through the Winter in fine shape even without abundant covering. Therefore, keep your Roses healthy in the Summer and forget your Winter protection.

Please cooperate by reading and following the simple planting directions accompanying each order, even if you have planted Roses before.

PLANT WYANT ROSES

It may sound as if the diseases and insects are very troublesome and numerous on Roses, but you will be surprised how easily your bushes can be kept healthy by following our recommendations.

Wyant Roses are kept healthy in the nursery and so are full of life and vitality. They are the best that can be raised. They are called 2 years old but in order to give them the highest quality possible, they are grown a full year longer in our nursery than in some others. Wyant Roses have 3-year-old roots and strong tops. You should see their fine roots. What difference is there between a 2-year root and a 3-year root? Just this—there is almost no loss from transplanting a Wyant Rose. They start easily and produce an average of 40 to 50 blooms per bush every year. Wyant Roses are full of life and vigor.

After you have had Wyant Roses you will never be satisfied with something less good. You will find that Roses are not just Roses; there is a difference in them. Wyant Blue-Blood Roses give the growth and blooms that you expect; they produce satisfaction.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Special Discounts

10% discount on 12 to 24 Roses.

15% discount on 25 or more Roses.

The discounts do not apply to the Collection

If any variety ordered is sold out, we will substitute an equally good kind unless requested not to. The correct name will be put on the bush, as we guarantee all Wyant Roses to be true to name.

Order early or send a list of second-choice varieties so as to avoid disappointment.

All shipments sent prepaid except Rose Foods, and 8 lbs. Lime-Sulphur

These prices and discounts supersede all previous lists

OHIO CUSTOMERS ADD SALES TAX

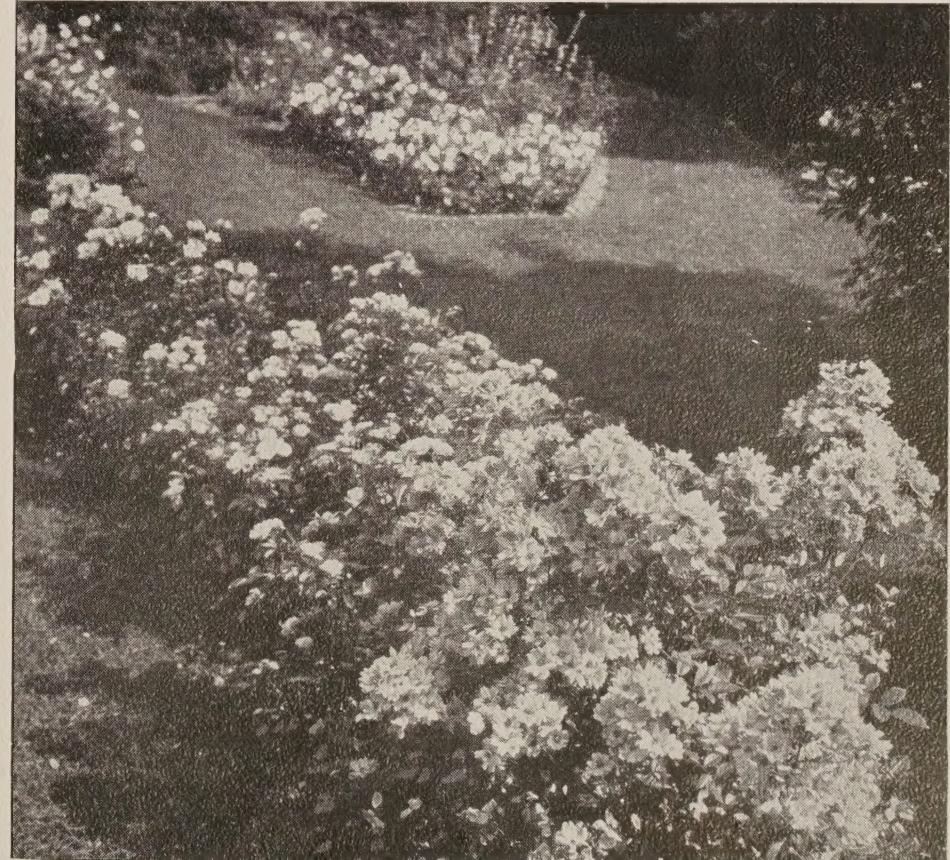
QUALITY ROSES

We all want the best results possible in our gardens. We are sometimes fooled into thinking we can get good returns even from low-priced plants. Occasionally that is possible but quality plants have a much better chance; they produce real satisfaction.

There is a big difference in Rose plants, depending upon the way they are grown. The soil makes a difference—the fertilizer applied gives them strength—the prevention of pests makes them

healthy and hardy—care in cultivating and training makes better plants—care in digging keeps the full vitality in the plant. All of this can be seen in a Rose bush and is very evident to those who know Roses.

As specialists, we do all the necessary operations at the proper time and in the way they should be done. Our attention is undivided; we are continually endeavoring to improve the quality of our Roses, to make them the best that you can get—**WYANT ROSES.**



BED OF POLYANTHA ROSES

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

Hybrid Perpetuals or "June bloomers" generally burst forth into a marvelous display of bloom in June. Many will bloom again later in the season. Their flowers on the whole are more richly fragrant than any other class and are of very large size. The plants are too large to fit in a Rose-bed of Hybrid Teas but are more foolproof and long-lived. Plant them in the background and in shrub borders. Many of the strongest growers can be trained as pillars, and as such are very effective.

Frau Karl Druschki. A very strong, tall grower which blooms sparsely during the Summer and Fall after bearing bountifully in the Spring. Pure white when open, with prominent yellow stamens but no fragrance. Very large, attractive flowers. 85c.

General Jacqueminot (General Jack for short). One of the greatest favorites of the old Roses. It has large, very double and very fragrant, deep red blooms mostly in June. 85c.

Georg Arends. The charming perfect rose-pink blooms make it greatly esteemed. Flowers are high centered and especially well formed. 85c.

J. B. Clark. The very large red blooms are shaded maroon. Bush is a very vigorous, tall grower. Very thorny. Try pegging down some of the long canes. So treated they will put out bloom stems at every eye. 85c.

Mrs. John Laing. You can't forget the delicious fragrance of these large, full, double, soft pink cupped blooms. The two-tone pink flowers come occasionally in the Summer as well as abundantly in June. 85c.

Paul Neyron. The largest pink Rose, with almost thornless stems. Blooms abundantly in June and sparingly in late Summer. 85c.

Ulrich Brunner. The large, globular cherry-red blooms are always refreshing and very lasting. 85c.

◆ TREE ROSES ◆

When Tree Roses are planted at appropriate spots in your garden they give it an accent and atmosphere of distinction. Their strong, 3½-foot stems and good big tops, which seem to bloom more and better than the bush Roses, make a great sight throughout the season.

For Winter protection their roots should be loosened on one side so they can be laid down and the roots, stem, and top completely covered over with soil.

In planting, wrap the stem and branches with burlap or moss and keep it moist. After the plant is growing, remove the protection gradually.

\$3.50 each, 3 for \$10.00. No further quantity discount

Christopher Stone. Red.

Crown of Gold. Yellow.

Etoile de Hollande. Red.

J. Otto Thilow. Pink.

Mark Sullivan. Orange.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Yellow.

Pres. Hoover. Flame.

Ramon Bach. Fawn.

Sister Therese. Yellow.

The Doctor. Pink.

Victoria Harrington. Red.

Learn More About Roses

Get This Book

"HOW TO GROW ROSES"

By McFarland and Pyle

Every step in the successful growing of Roses is made clear in this how-to-do-it book. There is much expert information about selection, planning, planting, and care for them under all conditions. 192 pages, 87 pictures. Postpaid, \$1.10.



MELVIN E. WYANT

• Rose Specialist, Inc.

• MENTOR, OHIO